

XP-002083720

1/1 - (C) WPI / DERWENT  
AN - 88-295926 c38!  
AP - JP870047342 870302; JP870047342 870302; cPrevious  
Publ. J63215635 !  
PR - JP870047342 870302  
TI - Skin prepn. to treat hydrogen fluoride burns -  
contg. calcium gluconate, polyhydric alcohol, nonionic  
surfactant, fatty acid glycerine ester and water  
IW - SKIN PREPARATION TREAT HYDROGEN FLUORIDE BURN CONTAIN  
CALCIUM GLUCONATE POLY HYDRIC ALCOHOL NONIONIC  
SURFACTANT FATTY ACID GLYCEROL ESTER WATER  
PA - (MITU ) MITSUBISHI CHEM IND LTD  
PN - JP63215635 A 880908 DW8842 004pp  
- JP2527174B2 B2 960821 DW9638 A61K31/19 004pp  
ORD - 1988-09-08  
IC - A61K9/06 ; A61K31/19 ; A61K33/16 ; A61K47/10 ;  
A61K47/14 ; A61K47/34  
FS - CPI  
DC - B05 D21  
AB - J63215635 A cream for burns caused by hydrogen fluoride  
contains calcium gluconate, polyhydric alcohol,  
hydrophilic non-ionic surfactant, higher fatty acid  
glycerin ester and water.  
- Pref. amt. of calcium gluconate is 0.5-3 wt.%. Pref.  
polyhydric alcohol is propylene glycol, used pref. in  
amt. 5-20 wt.%. Pref. surfactants are polyoxyethylene  
fatty acid ester such as polyoxyethylene monostearate.  
Pref. surfactants exhibit HLB value of 13-18. Pref.  
amt. is 0.5-5.0 wt.%. Higher fatty acid glycerin ester  
is pref. monoglyceride of stearic acid, oleic acid and  
lauric acid and pref. amt. is 5-10 wt.%.  
- USE/ADVANTAGE - Calcium gluconate is now used for burns  
caused by hydrogen fluoride (HF) as a gel prepn.  
However, conventional prepn. causes crystal of calcium  
gluconate after exposure to air and decreases its  
hardness during storage for 3 months at 40 deg. C.  
These two defects prevent efficient action of calcium  
gluconate. This presents a new prepn. which overcomes  
these problems and exhibits good stability. (Dwg.0/0)

BEST AVAILABLE COPY